subject be postpened till to morrow. He had a per-sonal reason, independent of a public one, for making

the request.

Mr. COLFAX (Ind) moved to lay the whole sub

Mr. COLFAX (Ied) moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Disagreed to .39 against 110.

The consideration was then postponed till to-motrow, and the Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union was taken up.

Mr. CLINGMAN made a report on that part of the President's Message relative to Commodore Paulding's seizure of Gen. Walker, in effect condemning that act, but declaring that no proceedings were necessary on the part of Congress.

on the part of Congress.

Mr. RITCHIE (Penn.) gave notice of a substitute returning thanks to Commodore Paulding, his officers

and men.

Mr. BARKSDALE (Miss.) intended to introduce a resolution that Gen. Walker's capture was without authority and merits the condemnation of this House.

Mr. Kit GHE, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution authorizing the President to adopt such measures as he thinks advisable to procure a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties between this country and Paraguay.

Mr. KINGSBURY (Minn.) caused to be read printed remarks, stating the reasons why Minnesota should have three Representatives, and saying that the Government had not been put to a cent cost in preserving peace in the Territory, while Kansae comes into the Paint bringing the infamy of opposition to the laws of the United States.

Mr. PARROTT (K. T.) asked on what authority Mr. Kingsbury based that statement.

Mr. Kingsbury said that it was contained in speeches delivered on this floor.

apreches delivered on this floor.

Mr. PARROTT did not think it was contained in any speech save the one just read; and if the reason stated was the only explanation the gentleman had to make, good teste would have suggested his leaving out that expression.

Mr. KING SBURY was willing that the country should take of its recovisity.

Mr. KINGSBURY was willing that the country should judge of its propriety.

Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) moved a substitute, providing that the Constitution of Minnesota be submitted to a new Convention, on the ground that it does not conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States. No such Convention as contemplated by the Enabling act had ever been held. The law prescribed that it should be composed of seventy-eight delegates, and there were one hundred and eight. There were two separate and hostile parties, who got up what they called a Constitution. In the election of delegates, the example set in other Territories was followed, and was covered all over with fraud. He objected to the clause perm tring aliens to vote, and expressed the hope that Minnesota might come into the Union electedly and in order. The time had come when Congress ought to put a curb on the Territories, and require them to obey the laws.

Mr. KINGSBURY replied, that Minnesota had conformed more closely to the laws than any other Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN ascribed the irregularities to Messra

Mr. KINGSBURY replied, that Minnesota had conformed more closely to the laws than any other Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN ascribed the irregularities to Messra Sibley, Medary, and others, who, he said, had mingled in frauds and irregularities at home, and infused them into the politics of that Territory.

Mr. JENKINS (Va.) replied to Mr. Sherman, and said that it was a strange state of things when the latter, who voted for the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution, designated the Minnesota Convention as a mob. No man who in speeches had advanced every conceivable argument to override the Constitution and laws of the country in favor of a mob, should apply that term to the regularly organized Convention in Minnesota, the Delegates to which were legally elected.

Mr. GAKNETT (Va.) contended that Minnesota had not complied with the enabling act nor with the Territorial law. Under these circumstances he must consider this as an application de nore for admission. He argued that there was not a population in Minnesota for more than one Representative, let alone three, as Mr. Stephens proposed.

Mr. GROW (Pa.) said that if a Constitution embodied the people's will, as this did, it had his sanction, unless the provisions engrafted on it were violative of the Constitution of the United States, and repugnant to the genius of the institutions of the republic. In reply to Mr. Jankins, he said tout the Free-State men of Kansas had rever sought to pervert the Territorial organization without the consent of Congress; but Minresota had already subverted the Territorial Legislature. Where is the President, with his Federal army to disperse the Legislature, as he in Kansas diapersed the Free State Legislature, as he in Kansas diapersed the Free State Legislature, as he in Kansas diapersed the Free State Legislature, as he in Kansas diapersed the Free State Legislature.

Mr. LAWRENCE (Onio) made a personel explanation, taking exceptions to what Mr. Campbell said the other day, and added that he came to his own conclusion to

on their Constitution.

Mr. HARRIS (III.) said that he was never a party to such an arrangement, and did not know what arrangements were made during his illness.

Mr. MARSHALL (III.) remarked that he never directly or indirectly made a pledge to support anything. He was controlled by the dictates of his own

judgment.
Mr. WASHBURNE (Maine) said he was reluctant to support the Critter den Montgomery amendment until he distinctly understood thattwenty Anti-Lecompton Democrats would not in any event vote for any proposition more objectionable to the Republicans and South Americans. outh Americans. Mr. MARSHALL (Ky.) understood and agreed to

Mr. UNDERWOOD (Ky.) desired to say he had entered into no understanding or agreement. He acted from his sense of right.

Mr. CAMPBELL (Ohio) corroborated the truth of

Mr. Washburne's statement.
Mr. CLARK (N. Y.) remarked that at the meeting he attended, the anti-Lecompton Democrats pledged themselves to support the Crittenden Montgomery amendment, and he had kept his pledge throughout.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Tuesday, May 4.
No. 71. Chas. W. Gazzani vs. Elam Phillips et al.
Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Supreme Court of Alabama, with costs, and remarding the case with instructions to award venire facias de novo.
No. 54. Horace C. Silsby vs. Elisha Foote. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing and annulling so much of the decree of the U. S.
Circuit Court for the Northern District of New-York

as allows costs and interests on the profits found for tim; also affirming the re-idue of the said decree, and ordering each party to pay their own costs to this

Court.

No. 67.—The People's Ferry Company of Boston, claimants of the steamboat Jefferson, vs. Jos. Beers et al.—Justice Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, and remanding the case with directions to dismiss the libel, also ordering each party to pay their own costs.

No. 163.—Patrick Hines et al vs. Adolph Papia.—It

appearing that writ of error from the Supreme Court of Missouri was defective and the case irregular, it was ordered that the cause be dismissed for want of

was offered that the take but the lates of the purisher of the No. 255.—The United States vs. Andres Pico.—The appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of California dismissed.

No. 97.—James Barton or James Burton vs. Robert Forsyth.—Argument continued.

The American Medical Association.

The American Medical Association.

Washisoron, Tuesday, May 4, 1858.

The American Medical Association met at the Smithsenian Institution at 11 o'chock this morning. The Convention organized by calling Dr. Lindsley to the chair. Nearly every State in the Union was represented. The delegations are large, and include one from California and ene from Paris. A Nominating Committee was appointed, consisting of one from each State represented.

Other Committees were also appointed.

Dr. D. M. Reese of New York offered an apology for having recommended for office a practitioner not recognized by the Society.

A spirited debate ensued on a similar apology made by Dr. Bryan of Philadelphia.

Dr. Eve of Tennesses retired as President of the Association, and Dr. Lindsley of the District of Committee the chair.

Four hundred and six Delegates are already in attendance. To-night they were received at the President House by appointment.

Tuckerman Sentenced.

New-HAVES, Teesday, May 4, 1858.

Tockerman, the mail robber, was this morning brought before Judge Ingersoll of the United States District Court for sentence, which was that he be imprisoned and kept at hand isbor in the State Prison for the space of twenty-one years. During the address of the Judge, the prisoner shook convulsively, and appeared to feel his sentence as much as if he had been condemned to death.

Fight between Johnny Morrissey

TROY, N. Y., Taeeday, May 4, 1858.

A fight occurred in Congress street early this morning, between John Morrissey, the well-known pugliss, and a countryman named Bennett. Morrissey was hadly bruseed, and had to be carried from the ground by his friends. and a Countryman.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

THE BERNARD CASE.

BURNING OF THE JAMES BAINES. LATER FROM INDIA.

LOSS OF THE WHALER CORTES.

ADVANCE IN COTTON AND CONSOLS.

BREADSTUFFS QUIET.

(By the American Telegraph Co.'s Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-st. HALIFAX, Tuceday, May 4, 1858. The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Captain Leitch. left Liverpool at 4.30 p.m. of Saturday, April 24, and arrived at Halifax at 10 a m. on Tuesday, May 4.

The Europa reports, April 24 passed the American ships S. R. Mallory, of Key West; Ocean Pearl, of Portland; West Point, of New-York; City of New-York, and British ship Talavera, all bound into Liver-

poel. On the 25th passed a screw steamer, supposed the Taurus, bound up channel.

On the 27th passed the English ship Chas. Chalmer, steering westward. On the 30th, lat. 48°, lon. 39°, exchanged signals

with the British ship Samuel Winter, bound west. May 3, lat. 44°, lon. 57°, exchanged signals with

the British brig Jessie Miller. The screw steamship City of Baltimore, from New-York at noon of the 10th, arrived at Liverpool at 5

p. m, April 22. The Royal Mail steamship Persis, Capt. Judkins, from New-York at 8 a. m. of the 14th, arrived at Liv erpool at 6 20 a. m. of the 24th.

A dispatch from Queenstown, April 23, says:

"The Louise of Liverpool fell in with the Forest Queen of New-York, no date, abandoned, and put chief mate and three men on board who would bring her to the nearest port."

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 21st the House of Lords was not in session. In the House of Commons, the time was occupied in debating the bill for the abolition of the church rates. A resolution was adopted authorizing the issue of £2 000,000 Exchequer bills.

On the 22d, the Oaths bill was read a second time in the House of Lords, but Lord Derby announced that he should continue to oppose that portion of the measure which removes the Jewish disabilities.

In the House of Commons, the Attorney-General had announced, in response to an inquiry from Mr. Rochuck, that the Government would not take further proceedings against Dr. Bernard in regard to the French conspiracy.

Lerd Stanley had stated that until the Government received the opinion of the Government and Legisla-

received the opinion of the Government and Legisla-ture of Cenada, he would abstain from stating their intentions with reference to the privilege of the Hudan Bay Company.

The subject of the consular and diplomatic repre-

The subject of the consular and diplomatic representatives of the country had been debated.

Upon a motion to bring the financial part of it more immediately before the control of Parlament, the proposition had been rejected.

A resolution was adopted, after some debate, for the appointment of a select Committee to inquire into the destitution alleged to prevail in Ponegal, Ireland.

A bill was introduced and read the first time, abolishing the property qualifications of Members of Parliament.

liament. On the 23d, in the Lords, Earl Grey moved for on the 23d, in the Lords, Earl Grey moved to copies of the correspondence between the Colonial Secretary and the North American Colonies in refer-ence to any acts passed for giving an exclusive right to any one Company to establish telegraphic commu-nication between Great Britain and North America. The Earl of Carnarvon had no objection to the mo-tion, but suggested that it should be amended by the investion of the words, "or extracts of correspon-dence."

dence."

The Earl of Derby assured Earl Grey that no exclusive privileges would be conferred upon any particular company, and trusted that, under the circumstances, he would not press for the production of any correspondence.

correspondence.

Lord Stanley of Alderley expressed the hope that there was no truth in the report that the telegraphic communication between Indis, Malta and Corfu was about to be placed in the hands of the Austrian Gov-

Lord Derby said that no exclusive privilege would

Lord Derby said that no excinave privilege would be conferred on any one that was likely to be injurious to British interests.

After a short discussion the motion was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Glad-tone asked whether it was the intention of the Government to lay the papers on the table at this period on the subject of the Danubian Principalities. In conformity with the lattice of the fact, British Plannerautions at the the papers on the table at this period of the subject of the Danubian Principalities. In conformity with the declaration of the first British Plenipotentiary at the Conference at Paris in 1856, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the result of the investigations of the Commission would shortly be submitted to the Conference at Parie, and it would not be in his power to lay any documents previously on the table.

lay any documents previously on the table.

Sir E. Perry asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether instructions had been sent to India that terms of amnesty, including protection in matters of religion, should be held out to the inhabitants of Oude, except in cases of heinous crime: and, if no such instructions had been sent, whether, in the opinion of the Government, it was not expedient to do so. such instructions had been sent, whether, in the opin-ion of the Government, it was not expedient to do so. Mr. Disraell replied that instructions had been sent to Ir dia that there should be full toleration and pro-tection to property, so far as was consistent with jus-tice.

tice.

On motion of Mr. Disraeli, a resolution imposing a stamp of one penny on all bankers' checks was carried amid loud cheers.

During the debate on the Navy estimates, Mr. Drummond called serious attention to the state of the national defenses, pointing to the antipathy that prevailed toward England on the Continent, and characteristics the retard of affairs in Europe as more unset.

vailed toward England on the Continent, and characterizing the state of affairs in Europe as more unsettled than at any time since the death of Pitt.

The fine clipper ship James Baines, built at Boston, but owned in Liverpool, was destroyed by fire in her dock at Liverpool. She had just returned from Calcutta with a cargo of Indian produce, only a portion of which had been discharged. The value of the vestel and cargo had been estimated at £170,000. The vessel was a complete wreck, and it was found that sel and cargo had been estimated at £10,000. The versel was a complete wreck, and it was found that very little of her cargo would be saved. It was said that time bargains in insurance had been made upon her, and that they had not expired. The insurance were expected to be disputed. Another account says that the policies had regularly expired, and the loss would fall upon the owners.

The returns of the Board of Trade for March, show the loss of in the expected for each willow and

a falling off in the exports of nearly a million and a half sterling, as compared with the same month of last

The United Service Club of London had given a grand banquet to the Duc de Malakoff. The Duke of Cambridge presided. Pelissier, in returning thanks, said that his appearance among them would recall the glorious alliance of the two countries, and his greatest gierious alliance of the two countries, and his greatest desire was to be hailed as the representative of a loyal, firm and dignified policy. His belief was, that the basis of a complete and lasting alliance was that the henor of one country should never be sacrificed to the henor of the other. He came among them with an open and friendly hand, full of respect for their insti-tutions and their sovereion, and it was with the ni-

open and friendly hand, full of respect for their institutions and their sovereign, and it was with the utmost sincerity be joined in the toast drank in her
henor. He trusted that the prosperity of England,
and the alliance with his country, might endure forever. Pelusier's recep ion was enthusiastic.

The operations on the Atlantic cable were going actively forward. The Urited States steam frigate
Nisgara would be compelled to leave her bertu at
Plynouth on the high tide of May 15, or remain another month, as her great draft of water would prevert her getting out, except at the highest stages of
the tide. The experiments with the new paying-out
machinery were giving general satisfaction.

nachinery were giving general satisfaction.

Mr. Gough, the Temperance lecturer, applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for criminal information against Dr. Lees, also a writer on Temperance. He had charged Gough with being intoxic ved and using parcotics. This was disproved by affidivits. Lord Campbell and it was not a case by the Court to in-

parcotics. This was disproved by affidivits. Lord Campbell said it was tot a case for the Court to interfere in, and the rule was refused.

Application was also made in the same Court, by the Chairman of the Great Northern Railway, for crudinal information against The London Times for certain alleged libelous strictures upon him. The motion was attended.

tion was refused.

The citizens of Manche-ter have given a banquet to Sir James Brocke, the Rajan of Savawak, the motive being the development of a trade with China by way of Borneo. Sir James Brocke, in a lengthy speech,

of Berneo. Sir James Brooke, in a lengthy speech, called upon the Government to assume the sovereignty he had obtained over the North-west Coast of Borneo, and The London Temes indorses his views.

A serious riot had occurred between the English and Irish laborers in the iron district near Newcastle-upon-Type. The military had been called out to restere order.

Outen Victoria had been reviewing 15,000 troops at

the camp at Aldershot, and General Politiser was expected to visit the Queen at the camp.

The Dusseldorf Gazette starts a rumor that Queen Victoria is again in an interesting situation.

Maney continued over abundant, and the best bills were readily negotiated at two and a quarter, and in some cases two and one-eighth per cent. Applications for discount at the Bank were extremely light.

The Lendon Stock Exchange on Friday closed steadily although the funds were for some time depressed by Naples having rejected the demands of Sardinia.

INDIA.
The Calcutta mail of March 23, reached Alexandria

There is intelligence from Lucknow to the 22d of Msich. On the 20th Brig. Campell's force returned from the pursuit of the enemy. On the 21st the Msbries, the retreat of Nens Sahib, was stormed; he escaped, and a reward of 50,000 rupees was offered for his head. is head. Gen Outram's force had discovered and destroyed

Gen Outram's force had discovered and destroyed a retreat of the rebels in Lucknow, and the Prime Minister is among those reported as killed.

The fanatics continued to fire on the British.

The Governor-General's proclamation calling on the Zemindars to submit had produced no effect.

Peace prevailed at Oude, and the enemy were flying toward Secandra.

toward Secandra.
Jung Bahadoor was to go to Allahabad.
Ne civil officer had yet been sent to Lucknow by
the Government. Some of the inhabitants were returning to the city.

The heat of the weather was increasing daily.

Sir Hope Grant had dispersed a body of the insurgetts under Rajah Jarlasingh, at Karee, taking twelve of their same.

f their guns.
The Disarming act was being enforced in the Northwest Provinces.

The sentence of the King of Delhi had not been made

public. In the Calcutta import market, business in general was limited. The produce market was dull. Government recurities had improved. Exchange on London was $2/0\frac{1}{4} \approx 2/0\frac{1}{4}$ for credits, and $2/1\frac{1}{4} \approx 2/1\frac{1}{4}$ for doc-

FRANCE.

The sensation created by Bernard's acquittal was subsiding. It was reported that the Constitutionae' was to receive a warning for its inflammatory article on the subject.

An imperial return asserts that next year France will have fifteen iron paddle and screw steamers, independently of sailing ships fitted with the screw, and gunboats, steam transports and floating batteries.

The elections were to take place in Paris the day after the Europa sailed. Gen. Perrot, who was nominated by the opposition, had avowed himself the Government candidate.

Mr. Lotus Fould, brother of the Minister of Finance, is dead.

It is stated that the director of the Constitutions has been dismissed for the article on England. He receives an indemnity of 50,000 franca, which every director has a right to in case of so sudden a removal.

The paper will now print a conciliatory article.

The Bourse had become more buoyant. The Three per Cents closed firm on the 23d at 69f. 30c.

Another ship of the line had been added to the Toulon fleet, which is to consist of fifteen ships of war.

The Chamber of Commerce at Lyons have adopted resolutions calling for the removal of the duties on the raw material employed in the manufacture of silk.

A dispatch from Turio of April 22 says that the reply of the Court of Naples to the last Sardinian note was officially communicated to-day to Count Cavour. It is couched in moderate terms, but contains flat refusals of the Sardinian demands.

The report that Sardinian officers on leave of absence had been ordered home is unfounded.

The debate in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies on the new Press and Jury had closed, and the measure was adopted, in principle, by a vote of 129 to 29.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Madrid, of the 22d, says the Government has been questioned on the subject of the intention attributed to President Buchanan to make war against Spain, and declared the report unfounded.

AUSTRIA.

It was rumored, but not credited, that England had requested the Austrian Government to act as mediator between England and Naples.

DENMARK.

The semi-official journal of Copenhagan announces that if the German Diet does not accept the last prop-ositions of the Danish Cabinet, Denmark will not make any further concession in the question of the

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that afte May 30, foreign ships will be admitted to Antra, Lookgoom, Kale and other ports in the Black Sea.

GREECE.

A new law upon the Press, of a stringent character had been passed by the Greek Chamber.

TURKEY.

Trieste advices state that the Porte has censured the Viceroy of Egypt for giving his authrity for a canal across the Isthmus of Suez, and commanding him not to support the scheme.

PERSIA. difficulties have arisen between England and Persia, the English claim-ing that the treaty had been violated.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
The Cape of Good Hope advices are to the 10th of

The enlistment of Kaffirs for service in India was

The construct of Admis to Service in Admis to Perogressing slowly.

Conflicts between the natives had again commenced.

Later dates from the West Coast of Africa reports that Dr. Livingstone had left Sierra Leone for the Cape of Good Hope.

The Coast trade was dull, and the natives were holding out for higher prices.

THE LATEST. By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday - p. m.

The Siccle formally accuses the University of endeav-oring to provoke a bad feeling between the French and English nations, and asks him the honor of Frence can be affected by the verdict of twelve En-FRANCE.

ALBANY, Tuerday, May 4, 1838,
The Hon. Samuel Dickson, a member of the last
Congress from this District, died last evening. His
death was the result of spinal injuries received by
missing his chair and falling, when about to sit down,
while at Washington. France can be affected by the verdict of twelve Lagilsh jurymen.

The report of M. Devarik, President of the Committee of the Legislative Corps on the budget, insists on a real equilibrium being established between the revenue and expenditures without having recourse to extraordinary resources. It recommends the abolition of the tax called the second decime, established for a temporary purpose during the Crimean War, and asserts that the honor of the Government is involved in its abrogation.

its abrogation.

The report points out that the proper way to effect this is not to rely upon improvements in the revenuable to the rely upon improvements in the revenuable to the termination of the position of the Legislative corps in reference to the estimates and that its suggestions for retrendment are of no avail if opposed by the Council of State.

The Monitour of this morning (Saturday) announces that a statement in the Ind pendance Belge that France interesting her naval armaments is untrue.

increasing her naval armaments is untrue.

According to the Ministerial journal of Berlin, the
European commission of the Danube has decided in
tavor of the Saline mouth of that water.

The Paris correspondence of The Times says that
Mr. Rance, Director of the Constitutionnel, has been
restored to his nost on that paper. Oswaco, Tuesday, May 4, 1858.

The old Oswego line boat Whiron arrived early this merting, with a full cargo of merchaniss, mostly for Chicago, being the first boat this season through from New-York.

restored to his post on that paper. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular states that the Cotton market had been quite active during the work in commoquetee of the favorable advices from America, and price had advanced fully id on the lower grades, and 137 id. on Feir and Middling descriptions. The sales of the week were \$3,000 bales, of which speculators took 14,500 bales, and exporters \$3,000 bales. The sales of Friday were \$3,000 bales, and exporters \$3,000 bales. The sales of Friday were \$3,000 bales, and exporters \$3,000 bales. The sales of Friday were \$3,000 bales, and exporters than at the following quantations:

Fair Orienna. The Middling. 71-15d. Fair Mobile. 74-16d. Middling. 74-16d. Fair Uplands. 74-16d. Middling. 54-16d. Stock in port \$12,000 bales, of which \$22,000 were American. LiveRPOOL Breachest 150 Middling. 54-16d. Stock in port \$12,000 bales, of which \$22,000 were American. LiveRPOOL Breachest 150 Middling. 52-16d. Stock in port \$12,000 bales, of which \$22,000 were American. LiveRPOOL Breachest 150 Middling. 52-16d. Stock in port \$12,000 bales, of which \$22,000 were American. North, 25-26d. Philosociphis and Beltimore. \$12,002 25d. Ohlo, via the \$100 bales of \$100 bales. Market 200 bales and Wheat doll, but nomineably including from Torestay's prices; Red and White \$14.1. There and been a slight deciding in French Wheat. Corn was still burgant; Yellow scarce and selling at 35, White 34.

LiveRPOOL Breachest 200 Market.—Messre. Bigland Athya & Co., Richardson, Spance & Co., James Midlenry and there quote Beef heavy, and quotations barely maintained.

Richardson, Spince & Co., James Meller Beef heavy, and quotaints barely main the relationer at a vigit advance on all quotaints thougant at a advance of 1, 42. Land in 166. Tallow—Butchers' nomirally 55, but set at \$4.6.6. Tallow—businers beared.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—The Beckers' and Liverpool. Produce Market, but sales of both Pote and arise had been made at \$2.0200. a slight advance. Signs of both season in active request, at a slight advance all kinds. Coffee quiet at last quoted rates. Rice steady and all kinds. Coffee quiet at last quoted rates. Rice steady and

A serious riot had occurred between the Euglish and I not have the iron district near Newcastleupon-Tyre. The military had been called out to retere order.

Queen Victoria had been reviewing 15,000 troops at

Cod £197 £29 9. Sperm £53. Lineed attract at 2,6531.

LONDON MARKETS. - Mesers. Baring Bro'bers Municipal Election. LONDON MARKETS.—Measts. Baring Brothers quote Whilat dell, with a decline on English for the week of 17 221. American White is quoted at 44,747; Red. 2,244. Phoen, 2,229. Inon-Weich rails duil but steady at 25,252. Stars with a dight advance on the better qualities, but inferior grades had declined a tribe. Covers from with an advance of 1,220 on the fine shipping sorts. Lissysto cakes scrive; New York, in bloks, 29 15,0 210. Boston, in bars, 29 10; Fish Oil, dull and nominal; Sperm Oil, 200 of 25; Linseed Oil, from at 30,029.6. Ruce to settive demand, and advanced 3d. Sattrature had advanced 2. The firmer, at 1,4 for Congon. Taillow

MANCHESTER MARKET. - Business generally was

etter, with an advance of jon Yatta.

HAVRE MARKET.—HAVRE, April 21.—Corton is

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

quotations.

The London Times reports the following sales on Friday: Illinois Central Railroad, 94 discount: do. Frieland 7s, 1880, 80; do. do., 1875, 81‡; Eric Railroad, third mortgage, 72@71‡.

Passengers Arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck, Miss and Mrs. McNear, Mr. Mr. and Miss Willing, Miss Kirkpatick, Mr. and Mrs. Chicketing, Mrs. Murray, Miss Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Glever, Dr. Burcers, Dr. and Mrs. Manock and two children, Miss Manock, Miss McNear, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Muspratt, Mrs. Cashnan, Mrs. Norris and child. Capt, and Mrs. Legan, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Polk, Mr. Resistant and Indy, Miss. Smith, Mrs. Polk, Mr. Resistant and Indy, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Kenney, Miss Reynolds, Mosra, Morray, Vaughan, Morris, Firnan, Coulson, Willard, Bigelow, Gambie, Sewell, Denand faiend, Manock, Perol, Chifer, Kecnan, Murphy, Cothbertson, Dickle, Walker, Dobdill, Carmery, Blake, Grockwell, Dickleson, Allin, Wandler, Cameron, Elitott, Cottrell, Botton, Taylor, Avery, Farnan and Gorston.

Sailing of the Europa for Boston. HALLFAX, Thesday, May 4.

The Royal Mail steam-hip Europa sailed from here at 11.45 a.m. for Boston, where she will be due about 7 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

The Leavenworth Ledger says that a dispatch from

enforcement, and giving an account of a skirmish be-

the combatants were killed on both sides. A compa-

The Leavenworth Herald of the let says that news

and a small detachment of troops, under Capt. Ander-

son, had an engagement in the Little Ossge country

that one soldier was killed, and that Capt. Anderson

graphed, grew out of the above, probably by the sub-

The Free-State Convention to nominate State of

ficers met at Topeka, Kansas, on the 28th inst. H. J.

Lieutenant-Governor, and M. E. Conway for Congress.

Election in Olean.

Brockport on the Erie Canal, which will stop naviga-

tion two or three days.

This afternoon Mr. Reynolds, counsel for The Even-

ing Journal, moved to amend the order of injunction by including The Atlas and Argus with the State efficers, and take the case into a full Court. Mr. Por-

cfiners, and take the case into a full Court. Mr. For-ter opposed the motion on the ground that under the la of 1851 no injunction could be obtained against the officers or their employees without eighty days' notice. The Court reserved its decision. Judge Gould suspended further action in the con-tempt case until the above point is decided by the

Court.

The Anti Lecomptonites are firing one hundred guns to night in honer of the election of Mayor Perry, this being the night of the inauguration of the new Common Council.

Break in the Canal. St. CATHARINE'S, C. W., May 4, 1858.

The gates of the lock No. 7 were carried away last night by the schooner Amelia. The navigation will be interrupted for four or five days.

Death of the Hon. Samuel Dickson.

Death of Nathan T. Williams. Mr. Nathan T. Williams, for the past twenty years Cashier of the Tompkins County Bank, and one of the most respected cirzens of Ithaca, died suddenly this atternoon.

Army Officers at St. Louis. St. Louis, Tuesday, May 4, 1838.

The following officers of the United States army have arrived here: Gen. Smith, Gen. Harney, Col. Johnson, Major Maera, Major Chapman, Capt. Humphreys, and Capt. Plantage.

Canal Navigation.

The Sailing of the Canada.

Boston, Tuesday, May 4, 1858.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada will sail from this port for Liverpool, via Halfax, at non te-morrow. Her mail will close at the Post-Office at 9 a.m., but dispatcles left at the Telegraph Office, No. 21 Wall street, New-York, so as to resca here by 11 a.m., will be forwarded.

Philadelphia Stock Market. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 4, 1868, Stockasteady, Pronsylvania State Fives 874, Read-ing Railroad, 244, Morris Canal, 474; Long Island Rail-road, 124; Pennsylvania Railroad, 424.

Lawrence, Stone & Co.-Another

Victim of the Boston Fire.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

phreys, and Capt. Pleasanten.

OLEAN, N. Y., Tuesday, May 4, 1858.

stitution of Camp Scott for Fort Scott.

in a majority of 15 anti-Lecompton.

The statement is discredited here.

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, May 4, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 4, 1858. The municipal election to-day passed off quiet y. The result will probably be close, as the opponents of the Administration supported the People's ticket.

11 p. m .- Flying reports from several Wards indi cate heavy Democratic losses on the vote of 1856, when Vaux was elected Mayor by 4,500 majority. 11:30 p. m.—The returns now incicate the election of Mr. Henry, the People's candidate for Mayor. quete money very abundant, but generally unchanged in price. Bar Silver, 5/11: Mexican Dollars, 4/11: American Eastes, 76/45. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased on the west 2755,000. Cossols closed at 9670.96; for money, and 96;

12 o'clock midnight.-The returns from fourteen Wards out of twenty four give Henry 4,173; Vaux, 2,584. The Democrats concede they are defeated. The victors are parading the streets with lighted torches and music.

May 5, 1 a.m .- Five other Wards add 367 to Mr. Henry's majority. At the last Mayoralty election, the remaining Wards gave majorities for Vaux, but should they do so now, they could not overcome the present opposition majority.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE AD-VANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

From Our Own Reporte FIFTH DAY.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COTTON is steady, but more freely offered under the Persia's advices; the sales to-day are estimated at 7,000 bales. FLOUR very dull. Wheat ditto. Corx steady; Yellow 35 & 35%; White 34'6. PROVISIONS steady; Yellow 35 & 35%; White 34'6. PROVISIONS steady. LONDON, Saturday, April 24—p. m.—CONSOLS closed to-day at 96; 23'f for money and \$7237 1-16 for account.

LONDON STOCK MARKET—LONDON, April 21.—Baring Bros. report American Stocks unshered in price, with a limited business. Pennsylvania Fives, 78 ditto Bonds, 1277, 85; U.S. Sixes, 1857-6, 164; do. Bonds, 104; Virginia Fives, 1836, are pressed on buyers at \$2363. Railway Securities inactive. Bell & Co. report a limited business at previous rates, but give no quotations. BALTIMORE, May 3, 1838.

The meeting was called to order at 20 minutes past 10, and among the preliminary business, a Special Committee was appointed by the Chair to report on the proper abbreviation to designate the Society, consisting of Lieut. E. B. Hunt, Prof. W. B. Regers, and Dr. Leomis of Washington, D. C. Conspicuous among the members present were the Hon. Thos. Ewing and Com. Wilkes, U. S. N. The latter gentleman wore as

complacent a face as though his paper on the Zodiacal Light had not been published in the Montreal pro-Prof. Regers of Glasgow proposed an amendment to the Constitution, by which ladies could be admitted to membership. The proposition, under the Constitution, must lie over one year.

The final meeting for adjournment was fixed at 5 colded to more was fixer one.

tion must lie over one year.

The final meeting for adjournment was fixed at 5 o'clock to morrow afternoon.

Prof. Coffin offered two resolutions concerning the admission of members, which gave rise to a debate on its constitutionality, by which much time was wasted in cratorical display. The resolutions were finally referred to the Standing Committee.

Section A was organized by calling Prof. John Leconte of S. C. to the chair.

Prof. Caswell reported resolutions from the Special Committee indoraing Mr. Runkle's project for a mathematical journal, and Mr. Runkle's ability to carry it out.

cut.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, as fol-

Improbable Rumor-From Kansas. ic. ws:

Resolved. That we deem the establishment of a mathematical journal, upon the pian proposed by Mr. J. D. Runkle, if well executed, to be highly important to the mathematical progress of the country and the advancement of the science; and that we have full confidence in Mr. Runkle to do justice to the task which has undertaken.

(Sigted)

BENJAMIN PERCE,

GFO. W. COAKLAY. Utah reached the Fort on Monday last, asking for a retween a guernila party of Mormons and a body of as undertaken. (Signed)

A. CASWELL,
BENJAMIN PETRCE,
GEO. W. COAKLAY.

It was voted that the Section subdivide, and that troops under Capt. Anderson, in which three four he of

Chemistry and Meteorology be allowed to form a sub-

ny of light and heavy artillery and a company of section.

Prof. S. Alexander read a paper on the " Numerica dregoons were immediately dispatched from the Fort. Harmonies of the Solar System." He had shown at Montreal that if we suppose some of the planets to be double planets, we can fulfill the phyllotactic series of double planets, we can fulfill the phyllotactic series of numbers with remarkable accuracy. He now pro-ceeds to show a simple law on which this doubling or dividing of planets takes place. He also showed many special analogies between the several half planets, and also between the several double planets. He showed, also, indications that the periodic comets supply the place of planets missing in his series, and closed with a summary of inferences and facts elicited by his invertigations. reached the Fort by express that a band of outlaws was wounded in the leg and had his horse killed under him. A battery of four guns and a company of dragoors were dispatched to the scene of difficulty. The statement from The Leavenworth Ledger, already tele-Mr. Chauncey Wright offered some criticisms on the

Lieut. E. B. Hunt read a paper upon the importance of a much more careful investigation of the movements of the Florida Gulf Stream. He thought that the difficulties of navigation among those reefs were exaggerated, and that the rates of insurance there were too high. Nevertheless, the risk is great, and he thought a national pilotage should be established. From personal observation at Key West and the neighborhood, Lieut. H. was convinced that the popular views of the movements of the currents there embody serious errors. All currents are accompanied by eddica or reflected currents, and this phenomenon takes place on a magnificent scale in the neighborhood of the Florida Strait, and a knowledge of these eddies is of great advantage to a navigator there, but is acquired with difficulty since the eddies vary somewhat with the season and the winds. The paper was illustrated by maps and fortified with abundant quotations from ship masters accustomed to that region, both from successful and from ship weeked men.

Prof. Petron made some remarks upon the hydrode. Licut, E. B. Hunt read a paper upon the importance Adams was nominated for Governor, Col. Holliday for The election of Trustees in this village to-day resulted

From Athany.

Albany, May 4, 1838.

The Taylor and Brennan lease of the ground opposite Washington Market, with the piers and water rights, is for one year from the 24th of April, at \$5,000 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

The State officers appeared by counsel before Judge Gould this morning, in answer to the injunction issued yesterday to prevent them making a contract for a State paper. It appearing that the injunction had been disregarded, Judge Gould refused to hear any argument until the State officers had purged themselves of contempt of Court. The hearing was adjourned till 4 p.m., in order that affidavita of the service of the injunction, and proofs of its violation, might be before the Court. masters accustomed to that region, both from successful and from shipwrecked men.

Prof. Peirce made some remarks upon the hydrodynamics of currents, in which he corrected the popular error that a current raturally tended to move in a great circle. This would only be the case were the earth stationary. As to the heaping of the waters in the Gelf by the trace winds—the original theory of Franklir—it was a theory worthy of that great man. It would require only nine inches elevation in the Guif to produce the whole current of the Guil Stream.

Prof. Bache stated that the Coast Survey had been for five years or more studying the course of the current or five years or more studying the course of the current or five years or more studying the course of the current of the guilest the course of the current of the guilest the current of the cu the Court.

There is a bad break in the first culvert this side of

Prof. Bache stated that the Coast Survey had been for five years or more studying the course of the currents in that region, and that they would continue to observe them. Very many experiments have been made, and floating bottles thrown over to indicate the course of the waters.

A member gave an interesting account of his personal observations on the stranding of driftwoods from South America, and also from the Upper Mississippi.

Lieut. E. B. Hunt very earnestly disclaimed any intention to discredit the exertions of the Coast Survey, or to theorize against the settled deductions of hydrodynamics.

Prof. Joseph Henry gave the results of some observations made in September, 1857, upon the spray of

Prof. Joseph Henry gave the results of some observations made in September, 1857, upon the spray of Niagara, from which it appears that vapor is there produced which actually forms clouds; those clouds, he was assured, sometimes became electrical, and were turned into incipient thunder-showers. The base of the column of apray is evidently made of solid spheres of water, since it produces rainbows; but the upper part produces no prismatic colors—it is cloud; that is, according to popular view, vesicular—according to Prof. Henry's opinion, simply formed of very small globules. But his principal observations were upon the temperature. The question was whether the water in tumbling over the great cataract ceveloped heat. The mechanical energy developed in a body falling 759 feet is supposed to be equivalent to one degree of Fahrenheit. The temperature of the air was about 712. The water above the Fall, tested in various places, was precisely 60°. The

ature of the air was about 7?. The water above the Fall, tested in various places, was precisely 60°. The middle of Lake Huron, two days before, was only 5°. This rise was doubtless due to the sun and air on Lake Eric. On testing the water below the Fall he found it also 60°. If any heat had been generated by the Fall, it had been carried off by evaporation and ascended with the clouds from the spray. Seven hundred thousand tuns of water pass over every minute. This immense power is partly used up in shaking the earth, partly in making the roar, another part in making currents, acc, so that but a small part may be used in generating heat.

Pref. A. D. Bache presented a paper by Mr. Joseph Salton, on the application of a rotating mirror to the

Pref. A. D. Bache presented a paper by Mr. Joseph Seaton, on the application of a rotating mirror to the aperoid barometer. The Prefessor stated that Mr. Saxton had applied a rotating mirror, as early as 1825, to the measurement of expending metals, and to the compensation pendulum. He exhibited it in London in 1834, and has since applied it to the base apparatus of the Coast Survey. In this application use is also made of Gauss's principle of a reflected ray. The atest application is to the aneroid barometer. He thus removes the uncertainty of the motion of the wheelwork in the instrument, substituting the motion of a reflected beem of light. This renders the aneroid a much more delicate and accurate lympicsometer than any in existence.

than any in existence.

Mr. Alvan Clark remarked that he had used a rota-Mr. Alvan Clark remarked that he had used a roading mirror to great advantage in centering the lenses of telescopes. Mr. Clark, it will be remembered, is the Boston artist who has succeeded so marvelously not manufacture of object glasses.

The Section now adjourned.

In the sub-section of Meteorology, Mr. W. F. Williams had been reading some notes upon the temperature of Merch.

liams had been reading some notes upon the tempera-ture of Mosul.

Dr. Henry Wurtz of New-York read a paper upon the detection of nitric acid, with observations on the action of secquisalts of iron upon indigo and metallic gold, and on the neutralization of the colors of metallic solutions, illustrating it by experiments. Dr. Wurtz also read a corrous note upon the slow corrosion of a leaden bu l.t. imbedded for more than forty years in a man's late.

leaden bu lst, imbedded for more than forty years in a man's late.

All the Sections reunited at 11 o'clock to bear a paper by Dr. Heyes of the second Grinnell Expedition, discussing some of the evidences brought to light in that expedition to prove the existence of open water about the pole. He briefly referred to Rink's charge in his paper, recently read to the Royal Geographical Seciety, of falsehood against Morton, and lack of the geographical questions, Dr. Hayes announced that he was carnedly engaged in endeavoring to organize a tew expedition, to follow up the west shore of Smitts's Senia and Kennedy Channel. He entered somewhat into detail to show how simple and inexpensive an expedition it would require, now that the experience of Dr. Kann's expedition was available for their use. Bostos, Toseday, May 4, 1858.

At the adjourned meeting of the creations of Lawretce, Store & Co., to-day, debts amounting to \$160,000 were groved, making a total of debts against the defunct firm of \$2.875,000.

The body of Patrick Residen, making the third victim of the Federal street fire, was dug from the rules to-day. He was if years old.

with reference to the assistance of Dr. Hayes.

The Association then adjourned to 41 o clock, when
they were to listen to a report concerning the registration of births, marriages, deaths, &c.

Section B, previous to the paper of Dr. Hayes, had
been organized for the day by the appointment of the
Very Brv. Dr. Lyrch to the chair.

The first paper was by Dr. J. H. Gibbon, U. S.
Mint, N. C., upon the use by the Catawhas of stone
spears and arrow-heads as a species of symbolic langrage, analogous to the use of flowers for such a
purpose.

spears and arrow-heads as a species of symbolic language, analogous to the use of flowers for such a purpose.

The second paper was by the same author, and treated of certain points of identity between the dead isrqueges and existing alphabets.

Pref. Arnold Guyot gave his views of the character, natural relations and relative rank of the primary divisions of the vegetable kingdom, founded on differences of structure and on the true rank of gymnosperus. The cellular cryptogamous plants he considered as being in rank embryonic. They are characterized by their development of cellular tusus. The vascular cryptogamia are distinguished by their development of the stem; the menceotyledons by their flower and fruit. These three divisions are sterefore in the rank of partial progress. Parfect development and hemory are found in the dicetyledonous plants, in which all the organs, tissues, leaves, stems, flowers and reduced are in equilibrium and relative subordination.

Prof. Wm. A. Hirchcock read a paper on the metamorphic strates of Vermont and Connecticut. The Section then adjourned to hear Dr. Hayes's paper.

The Association met again at 4 p. m. Prof. Caswell in the chair.

Mr. E. B. Elliott of Boston presented the teport of the Committee on Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, appeinted at the Montreal meeting. The Committee had issued a circular, to which they had received many replies of great value. Mr. Elliott discussed the various systems of registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in this country. The registration used in Europe and in the country. The registration and in the part of the used in all States, and would urge the great pecupiary, medical and political importance of a full and occreed country. Four essentials are, a central control, an adequate pay to registrars, a well-adapted grade of penelties uniformly enferred, and a speedy registration after the events. Mr. Elliott discussed the modes of securing these results, and closed with some remarks upon the importance of the matter to our Republican Concerned.

Government.
Dr. K. W. Gibbes of Columbia, S. C., spoke upon a motion of Prof. Henry, to refer the report to a select committee of five. [During his remarks the mail HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Historical Sceiety was held last evening at the rooms of

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last evening at the rooms of the Society. The paper of the evening was on "Markets," by Mr. Thos. De Vee:

In 1673, at the correr of Pearl and Moore streets, was erected the Custon-House Bridge Market. Oldelip Market followed in 1691 at Hanover street, and continued many years. Many of the persons there kept slaves, large nambers of whom were executed or transported for their share in the Slave Rebellion. Several markets were established in Broad street, the principal one at the South End. The Fly Market on Pearl street was one, and the most extensive in the beginning of the last century, and was frequently used a public slave market. It was used for 110 years—until the erection of Fulton Market, in 1822. Much of its trade was due to its proximity to the Bull's Head, then where the National Theater now is. The Bear Market, built in 1762, derived its name from the sale in it of the flesh of a bear, killed in attempting to crose the North River rear it, was one of the most important of the many markets which follow. The succession of markets which were established in the 18th century, is altogether too lengthy for a catalogue. The first negro-dancing in the city was at Catharine Market, where the slaves from Lorg Island and New-Jersey came to spend their helidays, and darced for the money they could get from the epecta. S. Many old fish being threwn into the dock of Catharine Market, it was a great place of recert for sharks. Ore Samuel Wey, spent much of his time there in fibrings, and has been known to catch len or twelve in a day, some of them 14 feet long. Once he was dragged into the water by a big shark, and pulled down to Red Hook before he tamed his steed. Mr. De Voe concluded by a sketch of the origin of the present markers, severely reprobabing the present markers and even the space on the walks was taken up with businesses more suitable to an exting-house than to a market.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. De Voe, and Vi

The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. De Voe, and Vice-President Depeyster read a letter from the Bank of New-York, donating an old clock, which has kept time for the Bank for 60 years.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION. - The annual elect'on of the Jersey City Fire Department took place last night. The following were the successful candidates:

For Chief Engineer, Samuel A. French-no opposition. Assistants-First Ward, Adrian B. Heynoids; Second Ward, Jas. McLauphlin; Third Ward, John B. Haight; Fourth Ward, John G. Haybeck. Fire Commissioner, Thomas Royal. COMMON COUNCIL ORGANIZATION,-The Jersey City

COMMON COUNCIL ORGANIZATION.—The Jersey City Common Council held a meeting last evening for the purpose of organizing for the preparent year, eight members taking their rests. Aid. Hardenbergh was selected Chairman pro tem. The Board made an effort on Menday evening to organize, and after 51 ha lets adjourned. Last evening, on the eighth callet, the vote stood for Aid. Wickware, Democrat, 6; Aid.-Thurston, American, 9; Aid. Hardenbergh, Am., 1. Aid. John V. Thurston was declared elected, and open taking his seat thanked the Board for the honor conferred upon him, and add that he should endeavor to faithfully fulfill the duttes devolving upon him.

On motion, a Committee was appointed to notify Mayor Gregory that the Board were ready to receive any communication from him. After a short absence the Committee returned a deposited that the Mayor was absent from his residence.

The Board then made the following appointments:

City Clerk—Goorge W. Cassedy, unanimous.

City Tensurer—P. D. Vroom.

Corporation Attorney—R. D. McClelland.

Onco set of Foor—Wm. Whitley.

City Marshal—Nathaniel Ellie.

Physican—First and Second Wards, Waters Barrows.

Corporation Frinter—J. A. Byerson, Jersey City Telegraph.

The Beard now stands 8 Democrats and 8 Opposition.

THE HUDSON COUNTY COURTS .- The May Term of THE HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—The May Torm of Orden presiding, with Associate Judges Flak and Charles. There were 36 cases waiting the action of the Grand Jury, visit Grand heropy, 6; assault and battery, 4; burglary, 4; aroun, 1; distorting the price, 1; threatening life, 1; passing counterfelt morey 2; prett larceny, 5; fraud, 1; assaulting officer, 1. After a brief charge, the Jury retired.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—A feilow giving his name as Smith was brought before the Recorder peatendsy charged with plexing a passenger's peaker on the New-York and Eris Roi raid cars of #50. The man, having recovered his money, did not appear against the prisoner, but the Recorder sent the talled to jail that y days as a variance, but the Recorder sent the talled to

PERSONAL.

- Lieut. Maury has been presented by the Emperor of Austria with the great gold medal for the Arts and

Sciences.

-Vice-President Breckenridge reached Washington or Saturday ever irg last, from Kentucky.

-The Arkansas Traveler announces the Hon. E. A. Warren as a candidate for reflection to Congress, subject to the decision of a Democratic District Constitution. vention.

-A correspondent of The Richmond Dispatch, writ-

—A correspondent of The Richmond Dispatch, writing from Aspinwall, April 13, 1858, says:

"Col. Kinney has just sailed from this port for Greytown, with a large supply of stores, ammunition and men, in order to revolutionize the miserable, self-constituted English Government at that place. He has means and friends sufficient to support his pretensions, and he will soon be recitablished in his former positior—Governor of Greytown, or San Jaan del Norte. The Colonel has, doubtless, by this time is and his proclamation, and the people's voice has already confirmed his government.

—A letter from Patis says that Hume, the celebrated medium, is soon to be married at Rome to a young Russian lady with an immense fortune.

A PROTECTORATE FOR MEXICO. - The National Intelligencer has the following suggestion in regard to

Houston's scheme of a Mexican protectorate:

"Doubt may, perhaps, rest on the minds of some as to the fact whether our own Government has shown at y such excess of political wisdom in the management of its demestic affairs, that it may becomingly appropriate to itself the benevolent task of keeping Mexico in order."

THE EUROPA'S NEWS AT NEW-ORLEANS.-The Europa's news was placed in the office of the National Telegraph Line in this city at twenty minutes past 11 o'clock on Tuerday morning, and reached New-Orleans at fifteen minutes past—thus beating time five minutes.

Bosros, Tuesday, Mey 4, 1838.

The following are the footings of our Bank State | The for the past week | 150 | Due to other Banks | 45,815 | 300 | Capital Stock | 521,541,150 | Due to other Banks | 45,815 | 300 | Loans and Discounts | 51,499,700 | Deposits | 24,235,990 | Capital Stock | 5,931,200 | Due fm other Banks | 7,414,000 | heir tie. A special Committee of seven was appointed to cor-